

New York, Aug. 22.—Silver, 66 1/4c; lead, \$6.60@6.75; spelter, \$9.25 @9.75; copper, \$26.50@27.50.

WEATHER—Utah: Fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday and in Southern Portion tonight; Thursday fair.

## Railroads May Concede Eight-Hour Day; Situation Turned Over to Eight Men

### Offensive in Balkans in Full Swing; Rumania About to Enter the War

#### GENERAL FIGHT DEVELOPING ON MACEDONIAN 150-MILE FRONT

**Serbian Capture Two Forts—Bulgarians Make Notable Advances—Heavy Fighting Is in Progress North of Saloniki—French Make Gains North and South of the Somme and the British Advance Along Pozieres Line and on Leipsic Salient—Russ Report Gains in Caucasus, Meet Check in Carpathians.**

Berlin, Aug. 22, by wireless to Sayville.—The Russians are continuing their determined efforts to advance west of the Stokhod in Volhynia near Rudka-Cherbische but have been repulsed by Bavarian cavalry and Austrian dragoons who inflicted heavy losses on the attacking forces, it was announced today by the war office.

Paris, Aug. 22, 9:35 a. m.—The fighting on the Saloniki front is becoming more general, says a Havas dispatch mailed yesterday at Saloniki. In the Doiran section Serbian troops have captured Forts Kaimakadar and Cucurlu.

Paris, Aug. 22, 8:35 a. m.—Heavy fighting is going on north of Saloniki on the entire line of the entente allies from Kavala to Barawli. On the western end of the line hostilities are confined for the most part to artillery.

Sofia, Monday, Aug. 21, via London, Aug. 22, 5:05 p. m.—Further advances for the Bulgarians in the Struma valley on the Macedonian front are announced in today's official statement by Bulgarian army headquarters. The Bulgarians have also penetrated further southward from Florina on the western flank where they have reached the Malarla ridge. The capture of a strongly defended position by Bulgarians pushing from the east towards Florina on the Niezeblanina ridge is likewise announced.

The offensive in the Balkans is in full swing with Russian troops arriving in Saloniki to fight with the entente forces and Rumania reported about to enter the war on the side of the allies. Landing of Italian troops is continuing and an unofficial dispatch reports Greek troops engaging Bulgarians in the vicinity of Seres.

Bulgarian advances indicate that Russian troops have been in the Balkans more than three weeks, the initial contingent having apparently arrived at Saloniki some time previous to July 31, the news having been just released by the entente censorship.

It is only about 350 miles in an air line from Russia to Greece at the nearest point, but Rumania and Bulgaria lie between, and to bridge the distance the Russians were obliged to travel thousands of miles. As the Bosphorus is closed by the Turks, they were deprived of the short sea route.

Today's dispatches regarding developments on the Macedonian front indicate that the engagement is becoming general all along the 150 mile line. Serbian troops are reported to have captured two forts, while on the western end of the line the Bulgarians claim notable advances.

For the moment at least operations on the eastern and western fronts are overshadowed by those in the Balkans. The entente offensive, however, is proceeding uninterruptedly on both these fronts. The French and British today both claim progress on the Somme front.

Russ Gain in Caucasus. Petrograd, Aug. 22, via London, 3 p. m.—The Russian army of the Caucasus has gained further ground, the war office announced today.

"On the western front the situation is unchanged."

"In the Caucasus we occupied a considerable portion of enemy territory west of Lake Van where an entire company of the Seventeenth regiment fell into our hands."

In Persia our detachments defeated Turkish cavalry in the region of Uchun. Near Xalpasova we drove back the enemy a considerable distance westward."

Stout Resistance in Carpathians. Berlin, Aug. 22.—By wireless to Sayville.—The Russians are continuing efforts to force their way across the Carpathians through the pass south of Kolomea, but now meeting with effective resistance, according to the Austro-Hungarian statement of August 13.

The statement says: "West of the Moldova, Bukovina, and on the heights southwest of Zable, the enemy made vain attempts to regain lost ground. On both sides of Tartar pass the fighting is continuing with the situation unchanged." "On the Bystritsa-Howoverska,

Sayville.—Heavy attacks by both the British and French on the Somme front have been repulsed by the German troops, the war office announced today. The British attacked between Thiepval and Pozieres and only succeeded in capturing one advanced salient.

South of the Somme, trenches lost to the French in an attack, were recaptured by a German counter attack.

Berlin, Aug. 22, via London, 5:11 p. m.—All the Serbian positions on the Malka Nezeblanina, east of Banaca, on the Macedonian front, have been captured by troops of the central powers, the war office announced today.

The French, adds the announcement, have been driven out of Butnkova and Tahimov.

Italian Ships Sunk.

London, Aug. 22, 2:03 p. m.—The sinking of the Italian steamer Erik of 885 tons gross and the Italian sailing vessel Dea of 176 tons gross is announced by Lloyd's Shipping Agency.

GREEK TROOPS FIGHT BULGARS

Commander at Seres Calls All Reservists—Stubborn Battle in Progress.

London, Aug. 22, 10:27 a. m.—Greek troops have been fighting the Bulgarians in the vicinity of Seres since Sunday morning, says an Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The Greek commander at Seres has called to arms all the reservists in that locality, says the despatch. That the fighting is of a stubborn character is indicated by the fact that a large number of Greek soldiers have been killed.

It was stated in a Paris despatch yesterday that the Fourth Greek Army Corps had fallen back from Seres as well as from Kavala and Drama. Seres is an important city of about 30,000 population, 45 miles northeast of Saloniki.

A despatch to the Evening News from Athens, filed yesterday, says the resistance of the Greek troops at Seres has created great excitement in Athens and that the newspapers there are referring to the "heroic division of Seres."

It is understood at Athens, the despatch says, that Greek army headquarters ordered the Seres division to retire. Orders have been given that all further hostilities must be avoided.

CRITICAL DAY IN CONGRESS

Ten Insurgent Democrats Threaten to Cause Immediate Action on Immigration Bill.

Washington, Aug. 22.—This was a critical day in determining the administration's legislative and adjournment program. Ten insurgent Democrats, threatening to cause immediate action on the immigration bill which a Democratic caucus had agreed to put over until the December session. Should the attempt be successful, it probably would seriously disarrange plans for early adjournment.

The revolt among Democrats came yesterday when Senator Smith of South Carolina, Democrat, chairman of the immigration committee, moved to take up the immigration bill. The motion was carried and debate on the measure started. The revenue bill took precedence, automatically, at a certain hour, however, and Senator Smith moved to replace it on the calendar with the immigration bill. This motion will be still pending today.

REVENUE BILL.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Debate on the revenue bill was opened in the senate today with a statement by Chairman Simmons of the finance committee that appropriations for 1917 would total \$1,642,008,738 and that it was necessary to raise \$1,116,243,000 from all sources. The revenue bill is expected to produce \$205,000,000.

British and French Repulsed.

Berlin, Aug. 22.—By wireless to Sayville.—The British and French have been repulsed by the German troops, the war office announced today.

RUSSIAN TROOPS REACH SALONIKI

Arrival of Brigade to Join in Balkan Fighting Stirs Greeks.

POOR FOREIGN POLICY

Interests of Nation Overlooked Presence of Muscovites Changes Bulgarian Attitude.

Athens, Monday, Aug. 21, 6 p. m., via London, Aug. 22, 12:25 p. m.—An initial brigade of Russian troops has arrived at Saloniki to join the entente allies in the fighting in the Balkans.

The arrival of the Russians has created a profound impression here. Even the royalists, who have consistently opposed participation in the war by Greece on the side of the entente allies, seemed almost stunned by the news that Russian troops had arrived to take part in the campaign which, under other conditions, might have been opposed by the Greek army.

General feeling here is that the bringing in of Russian troops has dispelled definitely the dream of a greater Greece which was conceived a year and a half ago by the then Premier Venizelos who carried Greece into the war with the entente allies.

It is regarded as possible that the presence of Russian soldiers in Macedonia will effect a change in the attitude of Bulgaria.

In some quarters irritation is displayed at the recent foreign policy of the Greek government which is said to have overlooked the interests of this nation.

Large Italian Force Landing.

Paris, Aug. 22, 11:15 a. m.—The Italian contingent of troops landing at Saloniki is in really important proportions, according to dispatches here.

The terms, in its review of the military situation, today alludes to the presence of Russian troops along the Vardar which, if confirmed, would make five allied contingents engaged in the entente line in the Balkans.

The announcement of the landing of Italian troops at Saloniki is regarded here as deeply significant, indicating an enlargement of the already large army of the allied forces containing British, French and Serbian troops. The Italian movement is construed as showing that comprehensive political agreements have been arranged in advance, as hitherto, it was understood Italy withheld from participation in the Balkan campaign out of consideration for French sensibilities over the predominance of their influence in the eastern Mediterranean.

The participation of the Italians in the Balkan campaign is also considered another evidence of the international spirit prevailing among the allies and is compared to the sending by the Russian contingents to France by this movement the allies are distributing their effectiveness far beyond their own borders.

NEW PAGE IN BALKAN HISTORY

Possibility of Rumania Joining in War Discussed in All Quarters.

RUSS TO JOIN SERBS

Over 800,000 Rumanian Troops Ready—Ammunition Arriving From France and Russia.

Paris, Aug. 22, 6:48 a. m.—All the morning newspapers comment at length on the possibility of Rumania joining in the war. The meetings that are in progress in Bucharest are taken to mean that all the various developments in the situation are being seriously considered and that the decisive moment for Rumania's action has arrived.

Operations of the Bulgarian army in Macedonia are interpreted in some quarters as having been undertaken solidly with a view to influencing the decision of Rumania. On all sides it is admitted that a new page in Balkan history is opening and the discussion by the press of the various diplomatic phases of the

Rumanian situation is followed by an explanation of the strength of the Rumanian army.

The statement is made on good authority that the number of Rumanian troops that can be mobilized exceeds 800,000, and that the army is in the best of condition after long preparation.

Russ Join Serbs.

Athens, Greece, via London, Aug. 22, 12:35 a. m.—After a conference of the French, British, Serbian and Russian commanders at Saloniki today, it was decided that the newly arrived Russian forces should take up positions with the Serbian troops on the southern frontier of Serbia. The Serbo-Russian force was placed under a combined staff of which Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia is the nominal commander. The Russians' general, Friederichs, is in actual command.

Rumanian Troops Mobilized.

Berlin, Aug. 21, via London, Aug. 22, 12:20 a. m.—The Budapest Az Est, which is usually well informed on the Rumanian situation, today prints a dispatch from its Bucharest correspondent saying the agitation for war which in the last few days has been at fever heat, has suddenly cooled down. It is stated possibly the end of mobilization is responsible for the change, if not the serious words uttered in the Hungarian parliament.

This is the first hint of a Rumanian mobilization that has been permitted to pass the allied censorship. Almost nothing on the Rumanian military situation from the entente viewpoint has come through since the Balkan situation in its present phase reached a critical stage.

The Bucharest dispatch adds that there is no doubt that Premier Bratianu has reached an understanding with the entente so that further negotiations are unnecessary now for actual participation in the war. Meanwhile, the semi-official Rumanian press is savagely attacking the conservative organs which undertook to oppose mobilization and related measures.

More ammunition from France and Russia is asserted to be arriving.

The white heat discussion in Bucharest political circles is now declared to be subsiding, despite the efforts to keep it hot. This is asserted to be due to the failure of the Russians to keep up their recent successes and the proximity of Field Marshal von Hindenburg to the Rumanian border.

BRITISH SINK A GERMAN WARSHIP

Submarine E-17 Said to Have Sent Battleship of Nassau Class to Bottom.

London, Aug. 22, 5 p. m.—A British official announcement this afternoon says it is believed that a German battleship of the Nassau class has been sunk by British submarine E-22.

The announcement follows: "The submarine E-22, Lieutenant-Commander Robert H. Turner, which returned today from the North sea reports that on the morning of Saturday last she made a successful torpedo attack upon a German battleship of the Nassau class. The commanding officer reports that while the ship was being escorted by five destroyers he attacked and sank the battleship with a second torpedo and believes she was sunk."

The Nassau class of battle cruisers comprises four vessels with displacements of 13,602 tons each, a length of 451 feet, beam 88 feet and draft 26 feet. Their armaments consist of twelve 11-inch guns in pairs in turrets, twelve 5.9-inch guns in battery and sixteen 4-inch guns, together with six torpedo tubes. The other battleships of the Nassau class are the Posen, Rheinland and Westfalen.

BULGARS BEGIN GENERAL ATTACK

Left Wing Advances in Struma Valley After Repulsing Anglo-French Forces.

CAPTURE OF ROADS

Enemy Suffers Heavy Losses From Bulgarian Infantry and Artillery Fire.

Athens, via Paris, Aug. 22, 12:22 a. m.—The occupation of Kastoria and Coryssa by the Bulgarian troops is confirmed. News from an official source says that the German field marshal, August von Mackensen, is with the Bulgarians.

The military movements of the entente allies are hindered by the flight of the civil population before the Bulgarian advance.

Washington, Aug. 22.—While the railroad executives were working today on a counter proposal to President Wilson's plan for averting the railway strike, the cabinet went over the strike situation fully and confidence was expressed by members that in the end the railroads would accept the president's plan. What assurances the president had to go on for such a conclusion were not disclosed.

Cabinet members agreed that it was not feasible to hurry the railroad executives into a decision as they had many things to consider.

The counter proposal is expected to be the next step, but there was no outward indication today of when it would be taken.

Brotherhood Men Meet.

At 10 o'clock this morning went into a meeting which was attended by the leaders of all four brotherhoods. No special purpose was attached to it and the leaders said it was just to keep the men together. A statement in reply to the arguments of the railroad executives on the question of arbitration was being prepared by the leaders and probably will be issued for publication tomorrow. The brotherhood officials described the situation as unchanged. The railroad executives made a formal announcement that the situation had been turned over to a committee of eight and no conclusions had been reached.

The following were announced as members of the committee which will work on President Wilson's proposal and makes report to the assembled executives.

Hale Holden, Burlington; W. W. Atterbury, Pennsylvania; Fairfax Harrison, Southern; Robert S. Lovett, E. P. Ripley, Santa Fe; A. H. Smith, New York Central; Frank Trumbull, Chesapeake and Ohio; Daniel Willard, Baltimore and Ohio.

Hope for Settlement.

While the sub-committee was working, the executives got in touch with their boards of directors. It was understood that a reply might be ready for President Wilson tonight or tomorrow morning. In administration circles it was said there was hope for a settlement. The exact nature of the proposal to be submitted to President Wilson was not revealed but from the fact that the executives were in communication with their boards of directors, it was believed that the proposal would be a serious one.

bank of the Struma after repulsing the British and French near Seres. The capture of the road between Florina and Koritza as well as that between Koritza and Kastoria is also announced in the statement, which bears the date of August 20 and reads as follows:

"On account of the military operations of the Vardar valley, extending east of the Struma northeast of Tachio lake our left wing began on August 18 a general offensive. Bulgarian troops advanced in the Struma valley, occupied the town of Demir Hisar and after an engagement near the town of Seres, repulsed the British and French on the right bank of the Struma and occupied the left bank between Butkova and Tachio lakes. Detachments following their orders advanced between the Struma and the Mesta."

"In the Vardar valley British and French troops have been, during the past ten days, unsuccessfully attacking our advance positions south and southwest of the town of Doiran, suffering heavy losses from our infantry and artillery fire."

"Our right wing, after a victory over the Serbians near Florina, successfully pursued our plans. Yesterday we occupied the railroad stations of Banica and Ekshieu, on the railroad from Saloniki to Florina and re-established railroad connection with Monastir. South of Presba lake we occupied the villages of Zuesdabliothsa and Brestniza, thus establishing definite connections between Koritza and Florina as well between Koritza and Kastoria."

Bulgarian Victory Confirmed.

Athens, via Paris, Aug. 22, 12:22 a. m.—The occupation of Kastoria and Coryssa by the Bulgarian troops is confirmed. News from an official source says that the German field marshal, August von Mackensen, is with the Bulgarians.

The military movements of the entente allies are hindered by the flight of the civil population before the Bulgarian advance.

Kastoria is 25 miles south of Monastir on the extreme left of the entente front in Macedonia. It lies about 30 miles southwest of Florina and its occupation indicates that the Bulgarians are pressing southward their movement on the allied left flank.

Field Marshal von Mackensen was reported at Kovel in July to direct operations against the Russia in Volhynia.

RECTOR'S CONCLUSION WAS DRAWN THAT IT CONCERNED THE CONCESSION OF THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

An invitation from Vice President Marshall to all of the representatives to visit the senate today was accepted.

May Concede Eight-hour Day.

While outwardly the railroad officials maintain their attitude of resisting the eight-hour day there was a feeling among administration officials that they finally would agree to some proposal including six hundred and forty representatives of men met Vice President Marshall in the senate offices.

Vice President Talks to Men.

"You are here," said Vice President Marshall, "at the invitation of the president of the United States to prevent what would be a disastrous strike. I trust you have the same confidence in the president that I have. I shall not attempt to say anything that might interfere with his efforts."

Brotherhood Issue Statement.

Brotherhood officials issued a statement attacking the sincerity of the railroads in insisting upon arbitration. They point out that about 75 small lines, which they declared are dominated by the larger systems, the managers have refused to include in the negotiations. The reason for this, the statement said, is the comparatively small number of men employed on these lines and that "demands on these properties do not constitute a menace as they do on the larger properties."

It is true, the statement said, that the executives of the four brotherhoods advocated passage of the Newlands act but they did so "under the mistaken belief which subsequently has been shattered, that its terms would be carried out in good faith by the representatives of the companies."

Referring to the railroad managers in behalf of the unorganized men on their lines the statement said that on a large number of these lines to join a union was regarded as a dischargeable offense and this explained why so many employees are not organized.

The brotherhood meeting this afternoon was brief. No business was transacted and adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

KING VICTOR ENTERS GORIZIA

Crosses Bridge Under Relentless Fire of Austrian Guns—People Shout "Long Live Our King."

Udine, Italy, Sunday, Aug. 20, via Paris, Aug. 22, 12:22 a. m.—King Victor Emmanuel entered Gorizia today under the fire of the Austrian artillery. Lucino bridge, which he crossed to enter the city, continues to be the object of relentless shelling by the Austrian guns, but unimpaired by the danger, the king determined to make a personal visit to the captured city.

The king went to the city hall, where he inquired regarding the measures which have been taken to restore the civil life of the city. Girls working in the vicinity learned of his presence and improvised a manifestation which was interspersed with shouts of "Long live our king, long live Italy!"

News of the royal visit spread throughout the city and there was a demonstration as the king's automobile passed through the streets.

DREAMY WALTZ TO SUPPLANT TANGO

Chicago, Aug. 22.—The old fashioned, dreamy waltz is to supplant the tango, according to Thomas McDougall, of Pittsburgh, president of the American National Association of Masters of Dancing, which is in convention here today.

"The old-fashioned waltz always led up to the time the tango made its appearance and we propose to re-establish it," President McDougall asserted. "I don't mean that the tango is to be done away with entirely; we are going to devise a new and conservative form for this dance, the feature of which will be simplicity."